

THE CHINA MAIL

To-day's Advertisements

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Bokhara* leaves for Naski, & Co. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Meetings.

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Company, Ltd., at the City Hall.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Holders of Marine Lots at the City Hall.

Auctions.

4 p.m.—Auction of One Lot of Crown Land.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Woody's Royal Australian Circus.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Glenfinnan* undelivered from this date subject to rent.

We hope to believe that this matter has at last been brought to a conclusion. The authorities have been carrying out to its fruition all concerted efforts to bring about a great interest in the speech of correspondence, and it will do well to let the public know that the Governor has directed one more effort to be made to settle the dispute at a level as that of the French steamer. From the Governor's word we believe that such a charge will be looked upon as an unqualified right by every resident in this Colony.

TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED BY THE CHINA MAIL.]

(Via Queen Line.)

AFFAIRS ZULU LAND.

Last, 25th June, 1888.

All the available ships in Natal and the Royal Scots have been ordered to Zulu land.

(From Special Papers.)

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.—

11 a.m.—Tenders for Government Bills received by the Chief Payment Office.

THURSDAY, July 5.—

Goods per *Daphne* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Teviot* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Watson's Astringent Lemonade.

IS an excellent STOMACHIC and preventative of DIARRHOEA and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, overfatigue and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORAL and a bottle of the Finest Old LIQUEUR BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are REDUCED IN PRICE:

PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to Condy's) 50 Cents per bottle, or \$3 per 2-gallon jar; GLIBOLIC ACID, 75 Cents per quart bottle.

JEYE'S FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME, and other DISINFECTANTS, at usual prices.

Special Quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, June 16, 1888. 986

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.35 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1888.

THE OPENING OF THE REICHSTAG.

Berlin, 25th June.—The opening of the Reichstag to-day will be the grandest ceremony since 1871.

All the German Princes are invited to attend.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

PASSAGE CANAL.

Outward bound—Dorsetshire, April 13; Devon, West Burkit, May 1; Moreton, 11; Adurite, 18; Red Sea, 23; Chancery, June 1; Lessington, 8; Arches, Dred, Gen. 12; Amphitheatre, Gloucester, Ciderhouse, Hampshire, Folkestone, 19; Sarpedon, Prentiss, 19; Glaciar, Jeannin, Westminster, 26.

HOMEBOUND—Stentor, May 8; Claymore, 15; Jas. 23; Bardian, Olympia, 29; Gleca, Mcbowrie, Deepdale, Bayern, 5; Kupratus, 8; Messer, 12; Phlegia, 15; Aza, Glenroy, 19; Frim, Priom, Strathbreen, 22; Alas, Attonec, 23; Ig, 26.

The steamship *Ingrid*, with the Trade Mail of June 1, left to leave Singapore on Sunday, the 1st July, at 1 a.m., and may be expected home on or about Wednesday, the 4th July. This packet steams to Japan to deposit the mail for Hongkong on April 25.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Clyde*, with the Annex Mail of June 3, is to leave Yokohama on Tuesday, the 3rd July, at 4 p.m., and may be expected home on or about Sunday, the 8th July.

The steamer *Khus*, with the English Mail of July 3d, left Singapore on Monday, the 2nd July, at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on Friday, the 5th July.

The steamer *Alma* left Singapore on the 28th June, and may be expected here on or about the 4th July.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Khus* left Hongkong on the 23rd June.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. Company informs us that the Company's steamer *Kladie* will sail outward English Mail to Singapore to-morrow morning at 6 a.m.

The agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. informed us that the S. S. *Irooady* left Saigon yesterday morning (1st inst.) at 6 o'clock for Hongkong.

The Agent of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. informed us that the City of Sydney, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 1st ultime, has arrived Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

The Agent of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. informed us that the S. S. *Madeira* bound for Liverpool broke her shaft between Colombo and Aden, and had therefore to return to Bombay.

Two boarders have told us before Mr. Stenbo Smith, in Court to-day for boarding the *Hardy* while his vessel was unfastened. They were paid \$10 with the amount of 14 days' imprisonment.

Mr. Lee Kai Yam, the Singapore Opium Farmer, has undertaken to extend the contract for 3 Hongkong Opium Farm for three years from 1st March next. The contract price is \$39,800 per ton, or nearly \$26,000 more than the sum paid by the previous farmer. This represents a yearly addition to the revenue of about \$10,000, which should assist the Government to undertake some of the useful public works that have been left in abeyance.

There is again trouble brewing again in Zululand. On July 1, Capt. Cetwayo, who has been coexisting with the British, with a view of establishing a friendly border, has been overthrown by the British.

For the INTEREST due on the 30th day of June current, on the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be PAID AT THE OFFICES of this CORPORATION on and after that date.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loans.

W.H. GASKELL, Acting Chief Accountant.

HONGKONG, 19th day of May, 1888.

1062

Intimations.

Chinese Imperial Government Silver Loan of 1884.

LOAN B.

FIRST DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par, at the Offices of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong, on the 30th day of June, 1888, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM HENRY GASKELL, Acting Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

976 Bonds, Nos.:—

2791 3047 3306 3571 3833 4093 4353 4611 4874 5209

2792 3049 3312 3572 3834 4094 4354 4617 4878 5210

2793 3051 3313 3573 3840 4097 4355 4619 4883 5219

2794 3054 3314 3580 3841 4098 4356 4623 4886 5222

2795 3057 3315 3581 3842 4102 4357 4625 4887 5225

2796 3060 3316 3582 3843 4105 4358 4626 4889 5226

2797 3061 3317 3583 3844 4106 4359 4627 4890 5234

2798 3064 3318 3585 3845 4107 4360 4628 4892 5235

2799 3066 3319 3586 3846 4113 4361 4629 4893 5241

2800 3067 3320 3587 3847 4114 4362 4630 4894 5242

2801 3068 3321 3588 3848 4115 4363 4631 4895 5243

2802 3069 3322 3589 3849 4116 4364 4632 4896 5244

2803 3070 3323 3590 3850 4117 4365 4633 4897 5245

2804 3071 3324 3591 3851 4118 4366 4634 4898 5246

2805 3072 3325 3592 3852 4119 4367 4635 4899 5247

2806 3073 3326 3593 3853 4120 4368 4636 4900 5248

2807 3074 3327 3594 3854 4121 4369 4637 4901 5249

2808 3075 3328 3595 3855 4122 4370 4638 4902 5250

2809 3076 3329 3596 3856 4123 4371 4639 4903 5251

2810 3077 3330 3597 3857 4124 4372 4640 4904 5252

2811 3078 3331 3598 3858 4125 4373 4641 4905 5253

2812 3079 3332 3599 3859 4126 4374 4642 4906 5254

2813 3080 3333 3599 3860 4127 4375 4643 4907 5255

2814 3081 3334 3599 3861 4128 4376 4644 4908 5256

2815 3082 3335 3600 3862 4129 4377 4645 4909 5257

2816 3083 3336 3601 3863 4130 4378 4646 4910 5258

2817 3084 3337 3602 3864 4131 4379 4647 4911 5259

2818 3085 3338 3603 3865 4132 4380 4648 4912 5260

2819 3086 3339 3604 3866 4133 4381 4649 4913 5261

2820 3087 3340 3605 3867 4134 4382 4650 4914 5262

2821 3088 3341 3606 3868 4135 4383 4651 4915 5263

2822 3089 3342 3607 3869 4136 4384 4652 4916 5264

2823 3090 3343 3608 3870 4137 4385 4653 4917 5265

2824 3091 3344 3609 3871 4138 4386 4654 4918 5266

2825 3092 3345 3610 3872 4139 4387 4655 4919 5267

2826 3093 3346 3611 3873 4140 4388 4656 4920 5268

2827 3094 3347 3612 3874 4141 4389 4657 4921 5269

2828 3095 3348 3613 3875 4142 4390 4658 4922 5270

2829 3096 3349 3614 3876 4143 4391 4659 4923 5271

2830 3097 3350 3615 3877 4144 4392 4660 4924 5272

2831 3098 3351 3616 3878 4145 4393 4661 4925 5273

THE CHINA MAIL.

Tenants and Pekin Notes and our share-list will be found on the fourth page.

In the Registrar's Report for the week ending 23rd June, the deaths from bowel complaints are put down at 137, of which 110 occurred from cholera nostras or summor cholera.

WOODYEAR'S CIRCUS gave another performance on Saturday evening to a good house. Both the comic and equestrian elements were done full justice to and were well appreciated by the audience, while the clever performances of the Japanese were universally admired. The circus will be open to-night and every night until further notice, and we doubt not will be liberally patronised as it deserves to be.

At the instance of J. Marinburg, furniture dealer, a coolie named Moik Yun was brought before Mr Sercombe Smith, in the Police Court to-day, charged with intimidation. The complainant informed his Worship that he engaged defendant some time ago to saw lumber at certain remuneration per foot. Defendant worked for some time, but becoming dissatisfied with the rate of pay agreed on demanded more, in consequence of which complainant dismissed him. Since that time defendant had been in the habit of coming every morning and threatening the other coolies engaged in sawing lumber that if they did not stop work he would come with a band of other men and beat them. This morning the other coolies, having become terrified, stopped work for five hours, and only resumed it on their employer assuring them that he would find protection for them. This statement was corroborated by other two witnesses. Defendant was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

A SPANISH barber named Juan Agilar was brought before Mr Sercombe Smith, in the Police Court to-day, charged at the instance of Virginia Faust, a married woman, with creating a disturbance in her dwelling-house yesterday. The complainant explained that defendant came to the house along with three others last night while she was ill in bed and her husband tending her. Her husband spoke to defendant who said he and his companions wanted to have a game with cards. Complainant replied that the house was not a gambling-house, and defendant then began to detach a knife from a string that was round his waist, remarking at the same time that his only desire now was to play both husband and wife. He had not proceeded further than this when a policeman appeared and ran him in. Defendant was bound over under two sureties of \$20 each to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be imprisoned for a month.

CHENG YAT MAN, a Chinese physician, brought a man named Wong Fuk before Mr Wodehouse, in the Police Court to-day, and charged him with disorderly conduct in his (complainant's) house, and with damaging property to the extent of \$25. It was stated that, on the 21st June, the defendant was fighting with another man in the street when defendant bolted into complainant's house followed by the other man. The battle was renewed here and raged with great fierceness for some time, spreading destruction all around. On Saturday last the defendant paid another visit to complainant's house, on which occasion he threatened the doctor's life for having informed the police of the previous little affair. He finished his visit by tearing off the signboard and chipping the medical gentleman all over to premises. Complainant then went to the police and succeeded in getting the eviator arrested. Afterwards, a number of men collected around complainant's house and threatened him against giving evidence, at the same time demanding \$50 as compensation for the arrest of the defendant. Complainant went and hid himself under his bed and at this crisis the police appeared on the scene. The case was remanded.

WASH NORTON's Company gave another performance in the Theatre Royal on Saturday night. There was a fay well filled house, but seeing it was the last night of the Harvey Brothers we must have wished a larger attendance, as the two clever artists have certainly merit well of Hongkong. The programme was to certain extent a repetition of Thursday. The "business" of the Harvey Brothers, however, was mostly "and" they surprised themselves, if that is possible, in their effort to please the public. With their Jessie donkey and their unusual feats they rivaled the house. Ahmed Ali Bey's "mora magia," "Gala-tea" and the other items on the programme were also very well received. On Tuesday evening this excellent Company, the best of the kind we have seen; Hongkong, give their last performance (der patronage of H. E. the Governor and H. E. Major-General Cameron). Instead of the Regiment will be in attendance and a splendid programme has been prepared. We may mention that for the convenience of Peak residents the Tranway Company will run a special train at 8.30 p.m. and at 11.15 and possibly 11.30 p.m.

The largest known flower is said to be found in this part of the world, says the Straits Times, and bears the name of Rafflesia. It springs from a parasitic growth on forest trees in Sumatra, and sometimes reaches the dimensions of three feet in diameter. It weighs fifteen pounds and has a calyx that can hold six quarts. In fragrance it has nothing attractive, the odour being that of tainted meat. The plant consists almost wholly of the flower.

The Straits Times of 23rd inst. says:—The bad weather prevalent of late in the China Seas has greatly retarded the passage of vessels thereto. The steamer *Vorkuta*, for instance, which arrived here on Saturday with a cargo of rice for Port Said, took nine days to reach this port from Hongkong. The steamer *Venice* arriving the same day from the same port brought 670 Chinese passengers, among whom two deaths occurred on the voyage. 390 more Celestials arrived next day in the *Nestor*.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 12th instant gives an account of what has been done in Anhui to relieve distress and guard against future danger in the Yellow River districts in that province. The officer seems to have acted zealously, and it will be seen that in relieving distress and pushing on works they had currency difficulties to contend with, the value of cash having risen considerably as our correspondents on the spot pointed out some time ago. The Resident reads as if almost all hope of closing the breach at Cheng Chou had been abandoned, and for this we were quite prepared. *N. C. Daily News*.

The following extract is taken from the *Peking Gazette*:

The Vicaroy at Fou-chow requests that promotion may be granted to the officer who obtained the rendition of Chang A-chih and Chao Yu from Hongkong. The Board of Civil Office had previously refused its consent to the application, because the persons recovered were only two in number.

The Vicaroy now points out that, though he had only mentioned two names, still the number of offenders captured in the same affair was in reality twelve, and notorious criminals who were proved to have committed many acts of piracy. The object, as to the smaller number of that number therefore full to the ground. Moreover the officers concerned had taken great trouble in conveying the prisoners and witnesses to Hongkong, and in obtaining the delivery of the men.—Granted.

We notice by the Government Gazette that a reduction has been made in the rates of postage on parcels for the United Kingdom. For 1 lb. the rate is the same as before—25c., but for every additional lb. or fraction of a lb. the charge has been reduced from 25 to 20 cents!

TAX STRAITS GOVERNMENT is evidently going in for state socialism with a vengeance. It has authorised free newspaper postage throughout the Colony and the dependent Native States. The word "free" is of course used in the delusive manner those who would have the State go in for a wholesale grandmootherly control usually employ it. What is meant is that the general community will be called upon to pay for the benefit of a few, the few being, besides, the richer class of the community who can afford to subscribe to a newspaper. A rather nice question would be raised if a paper were started in Singapore for the purpose of subverting British rule. Would the Government send it broad-cast free of postage? And if it refused, might it not be fairly accused of favouritism or of exercising a species of censorship over the press? This system has been tried in some of the British colonies and has led to immovable abuses, and will be sure to do the same in Singapore. A Government is by no means called on to supply cheap newspapers to the public and to tax the general community for the benefit of newspaper readers. If it were, then its duty ought to be to see that the newspapers it subsidises are good newspapers; and, as we all know what a Government's idea of goodness is in a newspaper it, we may pray to be delivered from such official favour. Evidently the Straits Government is flush of money, or has little scruple of drawing from the purse of the ratepayers. We are sorry to see that our Singapore contemporaries have greedily snatched at the bait. One of them, the *Straits Times*, even goes the length of thinking the Imperial Government would do well to follow suit and grant free mail newspaper postage—that it would tax the British working men for the purpose of delivering newspapers free of charge to the *Straits Times*' office!

The *Peking Correspondent* of the *Shih Pao* states that it has been decided to lay a 3 ft. railway at the Wan Shou Shan, adjoining the south lake; also to lay another several long Hui Hui Tien. The rolling stock and materials have been contracted for with a foreign firm, and they are expected to arrive in Peking some time during the next month.

The *N. C. Daily News* says:—We hear that the cultivation of the poppy has been begun at Chinkiang in fields close to the Schamian. The experiment is on a small scale this year, but the poppy plants look healthy, their heads are large, and if the experiment succeeds, a great development of the cultivation will take place next year.

WHIRLING with regard to the arrival of the Meijong, the *N. C. Daily News* says:—It would seem that her crew must have gone off on the voyage, &c. the quality is considered not so good as last season's. It has been made publicly at 8d. to 1s. 4d., and privately at 9d. to 1s. 10d. We find that the sales received here are generally satisfactory, but a decline was expected.

THE *Yokohama* left Shanghai on the 26th ult. for Vladivostock and Nicolskofsky. Among her passengers was a gold mining party of thirty persons in charge of a mandarin. They are supplied with tools and appliances, and ropes and anchors, so that probably they will have to live in boats at the gold field.

In the Government hospitals in Perak, that dread disease beri-beri has yielded to medical treatment based on removing the indoor patients at once to more airy and elevated localities, there to be kept on a nitrogenous diet. Outdoor patients derived benefit from medicines made up of acetate of potash and a solution of perchloride of iron.—*Straits Times*.

The *N. C. Daily News* of 27th inst. says:—The municipal authorities were very much exercised yesterday by the report of an act of high-handed aggression on the part of the natives who live near the Rifle Butts. Early yesterday morning the police in Hongkong Station were apprised of the fact that the country people were tearing up the municipal boundary stones along the Rifle Butts, and upon investigation it was ascertained that about twenty of these landmarks had been removed during the night. These proceedings were thought to have arisen out of the accidental killing of a Chinaman two weeks ago by two foreigners while practising at the Range, both men being members of the Municipal Police Force. Since that unfortunate occurrence, the Municipal Council and Major Morrison as Commandant of the S.V.C., in order to allow the excitement amongst the Chinese to subside, decided to suspend all firing at the range for a time, and stopped rifle competitions then in progress, and no practice or shooting has taken place since. The ordinary Annual Rifle Shooting of the Volunteers has in consequence been entirely suspended for the present, and no time has been fixed as yet, as far as we know, for the resumption of these operations, the disturbance of which, if prolonged much further, will militate against the general efficiency of the corps. After a conference between Capt. McEwen and the Municipal authorities, it was decided to send some police officers to make enquiries about the place as to the perpetrators of the act, and efforts were made to bring them under arrest for their illegal proceedings. If they had any complaint to make the Council would have heard and given it every consideration if properly put forward, but they cannot be allowed to take the law into their own hands and carry it out according to their own methods. It may be mentioned that the parents of the unfortunate lad who lost his life, put an unusually high estimate on him, and their claim against the Council for his death is £10,000, and it is said they have threatned a prosecution of the man who fired the shot before the Supreme Court. But at the same time the mother says she is not so anxious about an indemnity as that the two men who were firing when the accident occurred should be treated according to the Chinese custom of life for life; a claim which is even more absurd than the pecuniary demand. Since the accident occurred the Council have decided to do what they have been done long ago, and that is to save thereby, namely to inspect the base of the mound and the height to which it has been raised.

After making a 120-ton gun, and subsequently a 140-ton gun, Herr Krupp, of Essen, is now manufacturing a 50-ton gun. The latter is similar to that weighing 140 tons, but is longer, and will have a greater range. The Essen establishment is reported to be very fit at present on an order from the Austrian Government for 150 heavy siege guns. One of the 120-ton guns made for the Iban Government has been fired more than 70 times, and is said to be still in good condition.

SINGAPORE, says the *Straits Times*, lags behind Manila as to one important adjunct to civilisation. Spain has so fallen behind other nations in the march of progress that, on hearing of any suggested improvement of Spanish origin, one feels inclined to cry out incredulously: Can any good come out of Spain? The stubborn fact remains that the Spanish authorities at the capital of the Philippines have started a manifest improvement. There, last month, a chemical Laboratory was opened, under the control of the Municipality. On payment of a small fee, the public may at any time turn the institution to account for analysing articles of food and drink. The growing importance of Singapore will doubtless lead to something of the kind being set on foot here. It ought to, when the Municipality is once fairly reconstituted, and has a revenue adequate to more than normal needs.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That the Queen sent him here and the Colony pays him to see that Heads of Departments do their work and do it well, and not to do it for them and do it badly.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That the Water Supply from Tai Tam will not be available in November, and that official statements by Heads of Departments do their work and do it well, and not to do it for them and do it badly.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That the Victoria College will not be ready for occupation this year, may not be ready next year and will never be ready if he does not put his foot down and keep it down.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That for six years past one official has bossed the Colony and that he means to do it still.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That his own opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, he is not lawyer, and that his Attorney General is.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That it is better to take advice first and keep out of a mess, than to take advice afterwards for the sake of avoiding the consequences.

DOES THE GOVERNOR KNOW

That the Colony expected and expects great things from him, but can't get them if he will do everything himself and do it without time for thought.

TITE BARNACLE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME—OR PROPOSAL To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, July 2nd.

SIR,—Is the reclamation of the Praya foreshore a necessity? If yes, then the work ought certainly to be done by the Hongkong Government for the benefit of the Colony sanitarily and financially.

If the Hongkong Government do not want the trouble of finding the necessary money, though there would hardly be any trouble about that whilst Consuls are only paying 2% per cent. per annum, then let the right to reclaim the foreshore be put up to public auction in London, and it can hardly be doubted but that \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 would be offered for the concession. The Marine Lot-holders ought certainly not to be allowed to pocket the enormous profits.

RATEPAYER.

ASSAULT ON A TURNKEY BY A PRISONER.

COMPLAINANT FIGHTED FOR GIVING FALSE EVIDENCE.

In the Police Court to-day, before Mr Wodehouse, Keng Cheung, a boatman, who has just completed a period of six months' hard labour in Victoria Gaol for larceny, was charged by Charles Western, Assistant Turnkey, with assault.

The complainant said:—The prisoner has just finished a sentence of six months' imprisonment with hard labour and was to have been released on Saturday. On that day, at 1.30 p.m., prisoner was in the cell with other prisoners waiting his turn to come to be released. I happened to be passing through the hall from ward A 1 to ward E. I saw the prisoner take up a wooden spittoon. He threw it at my head. I stopped it with my hand. He threw it at my head again. I stopped it with my hand. He then took a small tub bound with a hoop from me. I knew of no reason why prisoner should have done this. It was the 2nd time he had been charged for robbing a shop. He had been charged for robbing a shop 3 times. He was then sent to the command of one of his new masters and I took him to the same cell. I told him to charge him. If the spittoon had hit me it would have split my head right open. I have no marks on my elbow. The spittoon is a small tub bound with a hoop from me. I know of no reason why prisoner should have done this. The Chamber of Commerce has been charged for robbing a shop 3 times. He was then sent to the command of one of his new masters and I took him to the same cell. I told him to charge him. If the spittoon had hit me it would have split my head right open. I have no marks on my elbow.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

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TIENTSIN NOTES.

Frequent alarming telegrams arrive from Seoul. So far they are not very definite, but apparently indicate that a *coup d'état* is imminent. Yuen, the Chinese Resident, is in grievous need at this critical time of a prudent, trustworthy, and honest counsellor.

No accurate accounts of the marauding bands in Shantung are to be had yet. But it is said that the brigands, having been joined by some disbanded troops, now number about 2,000 men. Chung Yao, the Governor, a firm man, has moved troops to disperse and kill the rovers.

By accounts from Port Arthur it seems doubtful whether the leak has been stopped, but the large pumps now in position may be able to overcome it.

Shocks of earthquake are very frequent, sometimes six or more in a day are felt. They are very slight; in fact only just perceptible. The disturbed point, apparently, is S.E. from Tientsin. At take the shocks sometimes are sharper than here. The ground there is less firm.

Han-chang, formerly Governor-General of the Liang-hu, left for Peking at the beginning of the week. He was attended by a large retinue. Letters from Peking report the report that the works of the Yellow River reparation will be confined to his charge.

The Viceroy Li has been rather indisposed from the effects of a chill, it is said, but is now well again.

We hear from Peking that great efforts are being made to complete the new Peiping Canal for conservation on the 8th December next. The Abbé Favier, architect and builder, has collected great stores of brick stone, and timber, and has 600 workmen employed daily. The fine proportions and design of the basins are now plainly seen.

The Korean mission to the United States has, apparently, been unsuccessful, as the envoy and his suite have returned to Seoul. The foreign secretary or adviser who accompanied the mission was exceedingly indiscreet, and his menacing language towards China, the suzerain of the kingdom, probably was one reason amongst several why Mr Bayard, the Secretary of State, of the Government of the United States, did not give the deputation a better reception than was accorded to the misguided people.

The memorial from Anhui in the Peking Gazette throws a new light upon the Yellow River floods, as it appears that although Honan suffered most disastrously yet Anhui did not escape, and that over 400,000 people of the province are destined in consequence. The waters are now rising fast, and are nearly at the ordinary summer level. As so much of the low lands of Honan are inundated, there are reasons for fearing the floods will soon spread over to the lower lands of Anhui and Kiangsu. The provincial government give no indication of planning any removal of the ruined peasants and townspeople to other regions. The congregation of destitute people in various parts is highly dangerous, and we trust that before the cold weather comes large numbers of the sufferers will be transported by the State to places where they can cultivate the ground and support themselves.

As the Chinese navy is now assuming shape, attention should be given to the question of coal for the ships of war and torpedo-boats. The Pei-yang Squadron burns, generally, Japan coal or Kaiping, or the two mixed, but both kinds emit excessive smoke, and besides have the injurious property of clogging the boiler tubes. It is also said some of the coal used is sulphur, and sulphur, even in minute proportions, is very injurious to both furnaces and tubes. A fleet of cruisers and torpedo-boats in war time burning very smoky coal would be much hampered, as its movements could be detected easily. In war time it is most necessary to burn only coal which is smokeless, or which emits a minimum of smoke.

Now at the Eastern and Western hills around Peking there are considerable deposits of hard and soft anthracite, and also of varieties of bituminous coal that are almost smokeless. Search should be made and preparations ordered, so that the fleet should draw its fuel supplies from these mines. The matter is one of great importance.—*Chinese Times*.

PEKING NOTES.

The Railway extension from Tientsin to Tungchow has received Imperial sanction.

The Emperor performed the annual worship at the Temple of the Earth outside the north wall of the city on the morning of 21st June, the summer solstice.

The Legations and foreign residents of the court—stayed at home, and kept out during the procession. His Majesty Temple in the way back at the Lamas. The Emperor's city (Yung-ho-kung), which is very much in prayer for rain, wheat crop was gathered here. The crop and proved to be a good one.

The country is famishing for poor one. On Friday, the 23rd, the rain, the eldest son of Prince Tun (the Prince) will be celebrated. Prince, although the eldest member of the Imperial family (fifth son of Ta-kwang, the Emperor, Hien Fung was the fourth son extremely poor, and hardly able to provide for his large family in accordance with his rank and station.

On Wednesday, the 29th, while the audience of the theatre in the Chinese city was going on, the earthquake which caused a crush so serious that three Chinamen are said to have been trampled to death. Some children received more or less serious injury. Several clocks stopped at the time indicated, and in the Presbyterian Chapel at the Hou-min, the harmonium moved one inch from its place. The dining room of one of the foreign residents has become dangerous through the effects of the earthquake, the ceiling and walls being cracked in different places.

The life at the temples which adorn the slopes of the nearer of the Western Hills, is indeed a very suitable corrective of life in Peking. There is certainly nothing exciting in the atmosphere of the capital, but it is inexpressibly foul, the habits of the people are those of brute beasts, and the senses are offended and disgusted every hour of the day. That health does not suffer more visibly from the filthiness of the city is one of the standing wonders which almost gives the lie to sanitary science. From the breezy heights above the temples, and even from the look-out places of some of the temples themselves, you survey the city, with its towers and palaces, and through the pure intermediate air can leisurely mark the clouds of dust pall over the whole city. And while inhaling terpentine odours from the pines and the aroma of the wild herbs that grow over the hill-sides, you can imagine what is going on in the thoroughfares of the capital, where hundreds of strong men are labouring hard to beat the thick dust by copious watering with sewage—sewage of the most profounded description; and lucky is the passer-by whose garments entirely escape the grip of abomination.

The French and Spanish Legations and part of the German Legation are still in town and likely to remain so during the summer. Mr Townley, sound Secretary of H.B.M.'s Legation, has gone on a health trip to Vancouver. Mr Johnson, who represented the press at the studio's exhibition,

action in the British Legation, has been appointed to one of the Southern ports. This makes the British Legation rather short-handed at present. The Spanish Legation is well-supplied, having, with the arrival of the Count de Cartegena, no less than three Secretaries of Legation.—*Chinese Times*.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents, in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & CO., for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. HEWETT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1888. 920

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents of the above Company, are authorized to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & CO., Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Encouraged by Royal Charter of His Majesty King George the Third, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship ABYSSINIA, 3,651 tons Register, Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 10th July, at 3 p.m.

To follow by the S.S. * * *, on the 2nd August, and the BATAVIA, on the 23rd August.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$160.00

To San Francisco ... 175.00

To all common points in Canada and the United States ... 200.00

To Liverpool ... 300.00

To London ... 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%.

This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

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For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

O. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 26, 1888. 1021

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched from San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd August, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

THROUGH BILL OF LADING FOR TRANSPORTATION TO YOKOHAMA, AND OTHER JAPAN PORTS, TO SAN FRANCISCO, TO ATLANTIC AND OCEANIC CITIES, AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

Through Bills of Lading for Transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Oceanic Cities, and Other Countries.

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